S. 3629

To create a new Consumer Credit Safety Commission, to provide individual consumers of credit with better information and stronger protections, and to provide sellers of consumer credit with more regulatory certainty.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

September 26 (legislative day, September 17), 2008

Mr. Durbin introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

A BILL

- To create a new Consumer Credit Safety Commission, to provide individual consumers of credit with better information and stronger protections, and to provide sellers of consumer credit with more regulatory certainty.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 - 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
 - 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
 - 5 "Consumer Credit Safety Commission Act of 2008".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents of
- 7 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Findings.
 - Sec. 3. Definitions.

Sec. 4. Establishment of Commission. Sec. 5. Authorization of appropriations. Sec. 6. Objectives and responsibilities. Sec. 7. Coordination of enforcement. Sec. 8. Authorities. Sec. 9. Collaboration with Federal and State entities. Sec. 10. Procedures and rulemaking. Sec. 11. Prohibited acts. Sec. 12. Penalties for violations. Sec. 13. Reports. Sec. 14. Effective date. SEC. 2. FINDINGS. The Congress finds that— (1) the Nation's multi-agency financial services regulatory structure has created a dispersion of regulatory responsibility, which in turn has led to an inadequate focus on protecting consumers from inappropriate consumer credit practices; (2) the absence of appropriate oversight has allowed excessively costly or predatory consumer credit products to flourish; and (3) the creation of a regulator whose sole focus is the safety of consumer credit products would help address this lack of consumer protection. SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this Act— (1) the term "consumer credit" includes— (A) any payment compensating a creditor

or prospective creditor, or an agent or affiliate

thereof, for an extension of credit or making

available a line of credit;

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- 1 (B) any fees connected with credit exten-2 sion or availability, such as numerical periodic 3 rates, late fees, creditor-imposed not sufficient 4 funds fees charged when a borrower tenders payment on a debt with a check drawn on in-6 sufficient funds, over limit fees, annual fees, 7 cash advance fees, or membership fees; 8 (C) any fees which constitute a finance 9 charge; 10
 - (D) credit insurance premiums;
 - (E) all charges and costs for ancillary products sold in connection with or incidental to the credit transaction; and
 - (F) any direct or indirect fee, cost, or charge incurred in, in connection with, or ancillary to a consumer payment system, including but not exclusive to merchant discount fees, interchange fees, debit card fees, check-writing fees, automated clearinghouse fees, payment-byphone fees, internet payment intermediary fees, and remote deposit capture fees;
 - (2) the term "relevant congressional committees" means the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government of the Com-

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- 1 mittee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the
- 2 Committee on Financial Services and the Sub-
- 3 committee on Financial Services and General Gov-
- 4 ernment of the Committee on Appropriations of the
- 5 House of Representatives, and any successor com-
- 6 mittees as may be constituted;
- 7 (3) the term "creditor" has the same meaning
- 8 as in section 103 of the Truth in Lending Act (15
- 9 U.S.C. 1602);
- 10 (4) the term "finance charge" has the same
- meaning as in section 106 of the Truth in Lending
- 12 Act (15 U.S.C. 1605); and
- 13 (5) the term "consumer" means any natural
- person and any small business concern, as defined in
- section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C.
- 16 632).

17 SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION.

- 18 (a) Establishment; Chairperson.—
- 19 (1) IN GENERAL.—An independent regulatory
- commission is hereby established, to be known as the
- 21 "Consumer Credit Safety Commission" (in this Act
- referred to as the "Commission"), consisting of 5
- Commissioners appointed by the President, by and
- 24 with the advice and consent of the Senate.

- 1 (2) Membership.—In making appointments to 2 the Commission, the President shall consider individ-3 uals who, by reason of their background and exper-4 tise in areas related to consumer credit, are qualified 5 to serve as members of the Commission.
 - (3) CHAIRPERSON.—The Chairperson shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from among the members of the Commission. An individual may serve as a member of the Commission and as Chairperson at the same time.
 - (4) Removal.—Any member of the Commission may be removed by the President for neglect of duty or malfeasance in office, but for no other cause.
 - (b) TERM; VACANCIES.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2)—
 - (A) the Commissioners first appointed under this section shall be appointed for terms ending 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 years, respectively, after the date of enactment of this Act, the term of each to be designated by the President at the time of nomination; and
 - (B) each of their successors shall be appointed for a term of 5 years from the date of

1	the expiration of the term for which the prede-
2	cessor was appointed.

(2) Limitations.—Any Commissioner appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term. A Commissioner may continue to serve after the expiration of this term until a successor has taken office, except that such Commissioner may not continue to serve more than 1 year after the date on which the term of that Commissioner would otherwise expire under this subsection.

(c) RESTRICTIONS ON OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES.—

- (1) POLITICAL AFFILIATION.—Not more than 3 of the Commissioners shall be affiliated with the same political party.
- (2) Conflicts of interest.—No individual may hold the office of Commissioner if that individual—
 - (A) is in the employ of, or holding any official relation to, or married to any person engaged in selling or devising consumer credit;
- (B) owns stock or bonds of substantial value in a person so engaged;

1	(C) is in any other manner pecuniarily in-
2	terested in such a person, or in a substantial
3	supplier of such a person; or

- (D) engages in any other business, vocation, or employment.
 - (d) Quorum; Seal; Vice Chairperson.—
 - (1) QUORUM.—No vacancy in the Commission shall impair the right of the remaining Commissioners to exercise all the powers of the Commission, but 3 members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, except that if there are only 3 members serving on the Commission because of vacancies in the Commission, 2 members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and if there are only 2 members serving on the Commission because of vacancies in the Commission, 2 members shall constitute a quorum for the 6-month period (or the 1-year period, if the 2 members are not affiliated with the same political party) beginning on the date of the vacancy which caused the number of Commission members to decline to 2.
 - (2) SEAL.—The Commission shall have an official seal of which judicial notice shall be taken.

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1	(3) Vice Chairperson.—The Commission
2	shall annually elect a Vice Chairperson to act in the
3	absence or disability of the Chairperson or in case
4	of a vacancy in the office of the Chairperson.
5	(e) Offices.—The Commission shall maintain a
6	principal office and such field offices as it deems nec-
7	essary, and may meet and exercise any of its powers at
8	any other place.
9	(f) Functions of Chairperson; Request for Ap-
10	PROPRIATIONS.—
11	(1) Duties.—The Chairperson of the Commis-
12	sion shall be the principal executive officer of the
13	Commission, and shall exercise all of the executive
14	and administrative functions of the Commission, in-
15	cluding functions of the Commission with respect
16	to—
17	(A) the appointment and supervision of
18	personnel employed under the Commission (and
19	the Commission shall fix their compensation at
20	a level comparable to that for employees of the
21	Securities and Exchange Commission);
22	(B) the distribution of business among per-
23	sonnel appointed and supervised by the Chair-
24	person and among administrative units of the
25	Commission; and

- 1 (C) the use and expenditure of funds.
- 2 (2) GOVERNANCE.—In carrying out any of the
- 3 functions of the Chairperson under this subsection,
- 4 the Chairperson shall be governed by general policies
- 5 of the Commission and by such regulatory decisions,
- 6 findings, and determinations as the Commission
- 7 may, by law, be authorized to make.
- 8 (3) Requests for appropriations.—Re-
- 9 quests or estimates for regular, supplemental, or de-
- ficiency appropriations on behalf of the Commission
- may not be submitted by the Chairperson without
- the prior approval of the Commission.
- 13 (g) Agenda and Priorities; Establishment and
- 14 Comments.—At least 30 days before the beginning of
- 15 each fiscal year, the Commission shall establish an agenda
- 16 for Commission action under its jurisdiction and, to the
- 17 extent feasible, shall establish priorities for such actions.
- 18 Before establishing such agenda and priorities, the Com-
- 19 mission shall conduct a public hearing on the agenda and
- 20 priorities, and shall provide reasonable opportunity for the
- 21 submission of comments.

22 SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- There are authorized to be appropriated for purposes
- 24 of carrying out this Act such sums as may be necessary.

1 SEC. 6. OBJECTIVES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

2	(a) Objectives.—The objectives of the Commission
3	are—
4	(1) to minimize unreasonable consumer risk as-
5	sociated with buying and using consumer credit;
6	(2) to prevent and eliminate unfair practices
7	that lead consumers to incur unreasonable, inappro-
8	priate, or excessive debt, or make it difficult for con-
9	sumers to escape existing debt, including practices
10	or product features that are abusive, fraudulent, un-
11	fair, deceptive, predatory, anticompetitive, or other-
12	wise inconsistent with consumer protection;
13	(3) to promote practices that assist and encour-
14	age consumers to use credit responsibly, avoid exces-
15	sive debt, and avoid unnecessary or excessive
16	charges derived from or associated with credit prod-
17	ucts;
18	(4) to ensure that credit history is maintained,
19	reported, and used fairly and accurately;
20	(5) to maintain strong privacy protections for
21	consumer credit transactions, credit history, and
22	other personal information associated with the use of
23	consumer credit;
24	(6) to collect, investigate, resolve, and inform
25	the public about consumer complaints regarding con-
26	sumer credit;

1	(7) to ensure a fair system of consumer dispute
2	resolution in consumer credit; and
3	(8) to take such other steps as are reasonable
4	to protect consumers of credit products.
5	(b) Responsibilities.—The Commission shall—
6	(1) promulgate consumer credit safety rules
7	that—
8	(A) ban abusive, fraudulent, unfair, decep-
9	tive, predatory, anticompetitive, or otherwise
10	anti-consumer practices or product features for
11	creditors;
12	(B) place reasonable restrictions on con-
13	sumer credit practices or product features to re-
14	duce the likelihood that they may be provided
15	in a manner that is inconsistent with the objec-
16	tives specified in subsection (a); and
17	(C) establish requirements for such clear
18	and adequate warnings or other information
19	and the form of such warnings or other infor-
20	mation, as may be appropriate to advance the
21	objectives specified in subsection (a);
22	(2) establish and maintain a best practices
23	guide for all providers of consumer credit.

- 1 (3) conduct such continuing studies and inves-2 tigations of consumer credit industry practices as it 3 deems necessary;
 - (4) award grants or enter into contracts for the conduct of such studies and investigations with any person (including a governmental entity);
 - (5) following publication of an advance notice of proposed rulemaking, a notice of proposed rulemaking, or a rule under any rulemaking authority administered by the Commission, assist public and private organizations or groups of consumer credit providers, administratively and technically, in the development of consumer credit safety standards or guidelines that would assist such providers in complying with such rule; and
 - (6) establish and operate a consumer credit customer hotline which consumers can call to register complaints and receive information on how to combat anti-consumer consumer credit.

20 SEC. 7. COORDINATION OF ENFORCEMENT.

- 21 (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any concurrent
- 22 or similar authority of any other agency, the Commission
- 23 shall enforce the requirements of this Act.
- 24 (b) Rule of Construction.—The authority grant-
- 25 ed to the Commission to make and enforce rules under

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- 1 this Act shall not be construed to impair the authority
- 2 of any other Federal agency to make and enforce rules
- 3 under any other provision of law, provided that any por-
- 4 tion of any rule promulgated by any other such agency
- 5 that conflicts with a rule promulgated by the Commission
- 6 and that is less protective of consumers than the rule pro-
- 7 mulgated by the Commission shall be superseded by the
- 8 stronger rule promulgated by the Commission, to the ex-
- 9 tent of the conflict. Any portion of any rule promulgated
- 10 by any other such agency that is not superseded by a rule
- 11 promulgated by the Commission shall remain in force
- 12 without regard to this Act.
- 13 (c) AGENCY AUTHORITY.—Any agency designated in
- 14 subsection (d) may exercise, for the purpose of enforcing
- 15 compliance with any requirement imposed under this Act,
- 16 any authority conferred on such agency by any other Act.
- 17 (d) Designated Agencies.—The agencies des-
- 18 ignated in this subsection are—
- 19 (1) the Board of Governors of the Federal Re-
- serve System;
- 21 (2) the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;
- 22 (3) the Office of the Comptroller of the Cur-
- 23 rency;
- 24 (4) the Office of Thrift Supervision;
- 25 (5) the National Credit Union Administration;

1	(6) the Federal Housing Finance Authority;
2	(7) the Federal Housing Administration;
3	(8) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Devel-
4	opment;
5	(9) the Federal Home Loan Bank Board; and
6	(10) the Federal Trade Commission.
7	SEC. 8. AUTHORITIES.
8	(a) Authority To Conduct Hearings or Other
9	INQUIRIES.—The Commission may, by one or more of its
10	members or by such agents or agency as it may designate,
11	conduct any hearing or other inquiry necessary or appro-
12	priate to its functions anywhere in the United States. A
13	Commissioner who participates in such a hearing or other
14	inquiry shall not be disqualified solely by reason of such
15	participation from subsequently participating in a decision
16	of the Commission in the same matter. The Commission
17	shall publish notice of any proposed hearing in the Federal
18	Register, and shall afford a reasonable opportunity for in-
19	terested persons to present relevant testimony and data.
20	(b) Commission Powers; Orders.—The Commis-
21	sion shall have the power—
22	(1) to require, by special or general orders, any
23	person to submit in writing such reports and an-
24	swers to questions as the Commission may prescribe
25	to carry out a specific regulatory or enforcement

function of the Commission, and such submission shall be made within such reasonable period and under oath or otherwise as the Commission may determine, and such order shall contain a complete statement of the reasons that the Commission requires the report or answers specified in the order to carry out a specific regulatory or enforcement function of the Commission, and shall be designed to place the least burden on the person subject to the order as is practicable, taking into account the purpose for which the order was issued;

- (2) to administer oaths;
- (3) to require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of all documentary evidence relating to the execution of its duties;
- (4) in any proceeding or investigation to order testimony to be taken by deposition before any person who is designated by the Commission and has the power to administer oaths and, in such instances, to compel testimony and the production of evidence in the same manner as authorized under paragraph (3);

(5) to pay witnesses the same fees and mileage as are paid in like circumstances in the courts of the United States;

(6) to accept voluntary and uncompensated services relevant to the performance of the Commission's duties, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, and to accept voluntary and uncompensated services (but not gifts) relevant to the performance of the Commission's duties, provided that any such services shall not be from parties that have or are likely to have business before the Commission;

(7) to—

(A) initiate, prosecute, defend, intervene in, or appeal (other than to the Supreme Court of the United States), through its own legal representative and in the name of the Commission, any civil action if the Commission makes a written request to the Attorney General of the United States for representation in such civil action and the Attorney General does not within the 45-day period beginning on the date such request was made notify the Commission in writing that the Attorney General will represent the Commission in such civil action; and

1 (B) whenever the Commission obtains evi-2 dence that any person, partnership, or corpora-3 tion, either domestic or foreign, has engaged in 4 conduct that may constitute a violation of Federal criminal law, including a violation of sec-6 tion 11 of this Act, transmit such evidence to 7 the Attorney General of the United States, who 8 may institute criminal proceedings under appro-9 priate statutes; and

- (8) to delegate any of its functions or powers, other than the power to issue subpoenas under paragraph (3), to any officer or employee of the Commission.
- 14 (c) Noncompliance With Subpoena or Commis-15 SION ORDER; CONTEMPT.—Any United States district court within the jurisdiction of which any inquiry is car-16 ried on, may, upon petition by the Commission (subject to subsection (b)(7)) or by the Attorney General of the 18 19 United States, in case of refusal to obey a subpoena or 20 order of the Commission issued under subsection (b), issue 21 an order requiring compliance therewith. Any failure to 22 obey the order of the court may be punished by the court 23 as a contempt thereof.
- 24 (d) DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.—No person shall 25 be subject to civil liability to any person (other than the

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- 1 Commission or the United States) for disclosing informa-
- 2 tion to the Commission.
- 3 (e) Customer and Revenue Data.—The Commis-
- 4 sion may by rule require any provider of consumer credit
- 5 to provide to the Commission such customer and revenue
- 6 data as may be required to carry out the purposes of this
- 7 Act.
- 8 (f) Purchase of Consumer Credit by Commis-
- 9 SION.—For purposes of carrying out this Act, the Com-
- 10 mission may purchase any consumer credit, and it may
- 11 require any provider of consumer credit to sell the service
- 12 to the Commission at cost.
- 13 (g) Contract Authority.—The Commission is au-
- 14 thorized to enter into contracts with governmental entities,
- 15 private organizations, or individuals for the conduct of ac-
- 16 tivities authorized by this Act.
- 17 (h) Budget Estimates and Requests; Legisla-
- 18 TIVE RECOMMENDATIONS; TESTIMONY; COMMENTS ON
- 19 Legislation.—
- 20 (1) Budget copies to congress.—Whenever
- 21 the Commission submits any budget estimate or re-
- 22 quest to the President or the Office of Management
- and Budget, it shall concurrently transmit a copy of
- 24 that estimate or request to the relevant congres-
- sional committees.

(2) LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATION.—When-1 2 ever the Commission submits any legislative rec-3 ommendations, or testimony, or comments on legislation to the President or the Office of Management 5 and Budget, it shall concurrently transmit a copy 6 thereof to the relevant congressional committees. No 7 officer or agency of the United States shall have any 8 authority to require the Commission to submit its 9 legislative recommendations, or testimony, or com-10 ments on legislation, to any officer or agency of the 11 United States for approval, comments, or review, 12 prior to the submission of such recommendations, 13 testimony, or comments to the relevant congressional 14 committees.

15 SEC. 9. COLLABORATION WITH FEDERAL AND STATE ENTI-

16 **TIES.**

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- 17 (a) PREEMPTION.—Nothing in this Act or any rule 18 promulgated thereunder may be construed to preempt any 19 provision of State law that provides equal or greater pro-
- 21 (b) Programs To Promote Federal-State Co-

tection to consumers than is provided in this Act.

- 22 OPERATION.—The Commission shall establish a program
- 23 to promote Federal-State cooperation for the purposes of
- 24 carrying out this Act. In implementing such program, the
- 25 Commission may—

- 1 (1) accept from any State or local authority en-2 gaged in activities relating to consumer credit pro-3 tection assistance in such functions as data collection, investigation, and educational programs, as 5 well as other assistance in the administration and 6 enforcement of this Act which such States or local-7 ities may be able and willing to provide and, if so 8 agreed, may pay in advance or otherwise for the rea-9 sonable cost of such assistance; and
 - (2) commission any qualified officer or employee of any State or local agency as an officer of the Commission for the purpose of conducting investigations.
- 14 (c) Cooperation of Federal Departments and 15 Agencies.—The Commission may obtain from any Federal department or agency such statistics, data, program 16 17 reports, and other materials as it may deem necessary to 18 carry out its functions under this Act. Each such depart-19 ment or agency shall cooperate with the Commission and, to the extent permitted by law, furnish such materials to 20 21 it. The Commission and the heads of other departments 22 and agencies engaged in administering programs related 23 to consumer credit safety shall, to the maximum extent practicable, cooperate and consult in order to ensure fully coordinated efforts. 25

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1 SEC. 10. PROCEDURES AND RULEMAKING.

2	(a) Commencement of Proceeding; Publication
3	OF PRESCRIBED NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING;
4	TRANSMITTAL OF NOTICE.—A proceeding for the develop-
5	ment of a consumer credit safety rule shall be commenced
6	by the publication in the Federal Register of an advance
7	notice of proposed rulemaking which shall—
8	(1) identify the objective or objectives specified
9	in section 6(a) for the consumer credit safety rule;
10	(2) include a summary of each of the regulatory
11	alternatives under consideration by the Commission;
12	(3) include information with respect to any ex-
13	isting voluntary standard known to the Commission
14	which may be relevant to the proceedings, together
15	with a summary of the reasons why the Commission
16	believes preliminarily that such standard does not
17	achieve an objective identified in paragraph (1);
18	(4) invite interested persons to submit to the
19	Commission, within such period as the Commission
20	shall specify in the notice (which period shall not be
21	shorter than 30 days or longer than 60 days after
22	the date of publication of the notice), comments with
23	respect to the proposed rulemaking, the regulatory
24	alternatives being considered, and other possible al-
25	ternatives for achieving the objective or objectives
26	identified in paragraph (1); and

- 1 (5) invite any person (other than the Commis-
- 2 sion) to submit to the Commission, within such pe-
- 3 riod as the Commission shall specify in the notice
- 4 (which period shall not be less than 30 days after
- 5 the date of publication of the notice), an existing
- 6 voluntary standard or a portion of such a standard
- 7 as a proposed consumer credit safety rule.
- 8 (b) Transmittal to Congress.—The Commission
- 9 shall transmit such notice within 10 calendar days to the
- 10 relevant congressional committees.
- 11 (c) Voluntary Standard; Publication as Pro-
- 12 POSED RULE; NOTICE OF RELIANCE OF COMMISSION ON
- 13 STANDARD.—If the Commission determines that any
- 14 standard submitted to it in response to an invitation in
- 15 a notice published under subsection (a)(5) if promulgated
- 16 (in whole, in part, or in combination with any other stand-
- 17 ard submitted to the Commission or any part of such a
- 18 standard) as a consumer credit safety rule, would achieve
- 19 the objective or objectives identified in paragraph (1), the
- 20 Commission may publish such standard, in whole, in part,
- 21 or in such combination and with nonmaterial modifica-
- 22 tions, as a proposed consumer credit safety rule.
- 23 (d) Publication of Proposed Rule; Prelimi-
- 24 NARY REGULATORY ANALYSIS; CONTENTS.—No con-
- 25 sumer credit safety rule may be proposed by the Commis-

- 1 sion unless, not later than 60 days after the date of publi-
- 2 cation of the notice required in subsection (a), the Com-
- 3 mission publishes in the Federal Register the text of the
- 4 proposed rule, including any alternatives, which the Com-
- 5 mission proposes to promulgate, together with a prelimi-
- 6 nary regulatory analysis containing—
- 7 (1) a preliminary description of the potential 8 benefits and potential costs of the proposed rule, in-9 cluding any benefits or costs that cannot be quan-10 tified in monetary terms, and an identification of 11 those likely to receive the benefits and bear the
- 12 costs;
- 13 (2) a discussion of the reasons any standard or 14 portion of a standard submitted to the Commission 15 under subsection (a)(5) was not published by the 16 Commission as the proposed rule or part of the pro-
- posed rule; and
- 18 (3) a description of any reasonable alternatives 19 to the proposed rule, together with a summary de-20 scription of their potential costs and benefits, and a 21 brief explanation of why such alternatives should not
- be published as a proposed rule.
- (e) Transmittal of Notice.—The Commission
- 24 shall transmit such notice not later than 10 calendar days

- 1 after the date of publication of the notice to the relevant
- 2 congressional committees.
- 3 (f) FINAL ISSUANCE.—Any proposed consumer credit
- 4 safety rule shall be issued within 12 months after the date
- 5 of publication of an advance notice of proposed rulemaking
- 6 under subsection (a) relating to the consumer credit in-
- 7 volved, unless the Commission determines that such pro-
- 8 posed rule is not a reasonable means of achieving the ob-
- 9 jective or objectives identified in subsection (a)(1) with re-
- 10 spect to such proposed rule or an objective specified in
- 11 section 6(a), or is not in the public interest. The Commis-
- 12 sion may extend that 12-month period for good cause. If
- 13 the Commission extends such period, it shall immediately
- 14 transmit notice of such extension to the relevant congres-
- 15 sional committees. Such notice shall include an expla-
- 16 nation of the reasons for such extension, together with an
- 17 estimate of the date by which the Commission anticipates
- 18 such rulemaking will be completed. The Commission shall
- 19 publish a notice of such extension and the information
- 20 submitted to the Congress in the Federal Register.
- 21 (g) Promulgation of Rule.—
- 22 (1) Timing.—Not later than 60 days after the
- date of publication under subsection (c) of a pro-
- 24 posed consumer credit safety rule, the Commission
- shall—

1	(A) promulgate a consumer credit safety
2	rule, if it makes the findings required under
3	subsection (h); or
4	(B) withdraw the applicable notice of pro-
5	posed rulemaking if it determines that such rule
6	is not—
7	(i) a reasonable means of achieving
8	the objective or objectives identified in sub-
9	section (a)(1) with respect to such pro-
10	posed rule or an objective specified in sec-
11	tion 6(a); or
12	(ii) in the public interest.
13	(2) Extension.—The Commission may extend
14	such 60-day period in paragraph (1) for good cause
15	shown (if it publishes its reasons therefore in the
16	Federal Register).
17	(3) Title 5.—Consumer credit safety rules
18	shall be promulgated in accordance with section 553
19	of title 5, United States Code, except that the Com-
20	mission shall give interested persons an opportunity
21	for the oral presentation of data, views, or argu-
22	ments, in addition to an opportunity to make written
23	submissions. A transcript shall be kept of any oral

presentation.

1	(h) Expression of Objective; Consideration of
2	AVAILABLE PRODUCT DATA; NEEDS OF ELDERLY AND
3	Handicapped.—
4	(1) Objectives.—A consumer credit safety
5	rule shall express in the rule itself the objectives
6	identified in subsection (a)(1) with respect to such
7	rule.
8	(2) Considerations.—In promulgating such a
9	rule, the Commission shall—
10	(A) consider relevant available data, in-
11	cluding the results of investigation activities
12	conducted generally and pursuant to this Act;
13	and
14	(B) consider and take into account the
15	special needs of elderly individuals and individ-
16	uals with disabilities to determine the extent to
17	which such persons may be affected by such
18	rule.
19	(i) Findings; Final Regulatory Analysis; Judi-
20	CIAL REVIEW OF RULE.—
21	(1) Findings.—Prior to promulgating a con-
22	sumer credit safety rule, the Commission shall con-
23	sider, and shall make appropriate findings for inclu-
24	sion in such rule with respect to—

1	(A) the degree and nature of the benefit to
2	consumer protection that the rule is designed to
3	achieve or promote;
4	(B) the approximate number of consumer
5	credit products, or types or classes thereof, sub-
6	ject to such rule;
7	(C) the need of the public for the con-
8	sumer credit product subject to such rule, and
9	the probable effect of such rule upon the utility,
10	cost, or availability of such services to meet
11	such need; and
12	(D) any means of achieving the objective of
13	the order while minimizing adverse effects on
14	competition or disruption or dislocation of the
15	provision of consumer credit.
16	(2) REGULATORY ANALYSIS.—The Commission
17	shall not promulgate a consumer credit safety rule,
18	unless it—
19	(A) has prepared, on the basis of the find-
20	ings of the Commission under paragraph (1)
21	and on other information before the Commis-
22	sion, a final regulatory analysis of the rule con-
23	taining—
24	(i) a description of the potential bene-
25	fits and potential costs of the rule, includ-

1	ing costs and benefits that cannot be quan-
2	tified in monetary terms, and the identi-
3	fication of those likely to receive the bene-
4	fits and bear the costs;
5	(ii) a description of any alternatives to
6	the final rule which were considered by the
7	Commission, together with a brief expla-
8	nation of the reasons why these alter-
9	natives were not chosen; and
10	(iii) a summary of any significant
11	issues raised by the comments submitted
12	during the public comment period in re-
13	sponse to the preliminary regulatory anal-
14	ysis, and a summary of the assessment by
15	the Commission of such issues;
16	(B) finds (and includes such finding in the
17	rule)—
18	(i) that the rule (including its effective
19	date) is reasonably appropriate to achieve
20	an objective identified in subsection (a)(1)
21	with respect to such proposed rule or speci-
22	fied in section 6(a);
23	(ii) that the promulgation of the rule
24	is in the public interest; and

- 1 (iii) that the benefits expected from 2 the rule bear a reasonable relationship to 3 its costs.
 - (3) Publication.—The Commission shall publish its final regulatory analysis with the rule.
 - (4) LIMIT ON JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Any preliminary or final regulatory analysis prepared under subsection (c) or (i)(2) shall not be subject to independent judicial review, except that when an action for judicial review of a rule is instituted, the contents of any such regulatory analysis shall constitute part of the whole rulemaking record of agency action in connection with such review. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to alter the substantive or procedural standards otherwise applicable to judicial review of any action by the Commission.
- 18 (j) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Each consumer credit safety
 19 rule shall specify the date on which such rule is to take
 20 effect, not to exceed 180 days from the date on which it
 21 is issued in final form, unless the Commission finds, for
 22 good cause shown, that a later effective date is in the pub23 lic interest and publishes its reasons for such finding. The
 24 effective date of a consumer credit safety rule under this
 25 Act shall be set at a date that is at least 30 days after

- 1 the date of issuance in final form, unless the Commission
- 2 for good cause shown determines that an earlier effective
- 3 date is in the public interest. In no case may the effective
- 4 date be set at a date which is earlier than the date of
- 5 issuance in final form.
- 6 (k) AMENDMENT OR REVOCATION OF RULE.—The
- 7 Commission may, by rule, amend or revoke any consumer
- 8 credit safety rule. Such amendment or revocation shall
- 9 specify the date on which it is to take effect, which shall
- 10 not exceed 180 days from the date on which the amend-
- 11 ment or revocation is published, unless the Commission
- 12 finds for good cause shown that a later effective date is
- 13 in the public interest and publishes its reasons for such
- 14 finding. Where an amendment involves a material change
- 15 in a consumer credit safety rule, subsections (a) through
- 16 (h) shall apply. In order to revoke a consumer credit safety
- 17 rule, the Commission shall publish a proposal to revoke
- 18 such rule in the Federal Register, and allow oral and writ-
- 19 ten presentations in accordance with subsection (d)(2).
- 20 The Commission may revoke such rule only if it deter-
- 21 mines that the rule is not a reasonable means of achieving
- 22 an objective identified in subsection (a)(1) with respect to
- 23 such proposed rule or an objective specified in subsection
- 24 6(a).

1	(l) Petition To Initiate Rulemaking.—The Com-
2	mission shall grant, in whole or in part, or deny any peti-
3	tion under section 553 (e) of title 5, United States Code,
4	requesting the Commission to initiate a rulemaking, with-
5	in a reasonable time after the date on which such petition
6	is filed. The Commission shall state the reasons for grant-
7	ing or denying such petition.
8	SEC. 11. PROHIBITED ACTS.
9	It shall be unlawful for any person—
10	(1) to advertise for or offer for sale any con-
11	sumer credit which is not in conformity with an ap-
12	plicable consumer credit safety rule under this Act;
13	(2) to advertise for or offer for sale any con-
14	sumer credit—
15	(A) which has been declared a banned
16	product by a rule under this Act;
17	(B) in a manner that does not comply with
18	any requirements for the provision of any warn-
19	ings or other information regarding such credit;
20	or
21	(3) to fail or refuse to permit access to or copy-
22	ing of records, or fail or refuse to establish or main-
23	tain records, or fail or refuse to make reports or
24	provide information to the Commission as required

under this Act or any rule thereunder, other than
section 9.

3 SEC. 12. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS.

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- (a) Criminal Penalties.—
- 5 (1) Knowing and willfully violates section 6 person who knowingly and willfully violates section 7 11 after having received notice of noncompliance 8 from the Commission shall be fined not more than 9 \$500,000 or be imprisoned not more than one year, 10 or both.
 - (2) EXECUTIVES AND AGENTS.—Any individual director, officer, or agent of a corporation who knowingly and willfully authorizes, orders, or performs any of the acts or practices constituting in whole or in part a violation of section 11, and who has knowledge of notice of noncompliance received by the corporation from the Commission, shall be subject to penalties under this section, without regard to any penalties to which that corporation may be otherwise subject.

21 (b) CIVIL PENALTIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any person who violates section 11 shall be subject to a civil penalty to be established at the discretion of the Commission. A violation of section 11 shall constitute a separate civil of-

- fense with respect to each consumer credit transaction involved.
 - (2) Publication of schedule of PenAlties.—Not later than December 1, 2009, and December 1 of each fifth calendar year thereafter, the
 Commission shall prescribe and publish in the Federal Register a schedule of maximum authorized
 penalties that shall apply for violations that occur
 after January 1 of the year immediately following
 such publication.
 - (3) Relevant factors in determining the amount of any penalty to be sought upon commencing an action seeking to assess a penalty for a violation of section 11, the Commission shall consider the nature of the consumer credit product or service, the severity of the unreasonable risk to the consumer, the number of products or services sold or distributed, and the appropriateness of such penalty in relation to the size of the business of the person charged.
 - (4) Compromise of Penalty; Deductions From Penalty.—Any civil penalty under this section may be compromised by the Commission. In determining the amount of such penalty or whether it should be remitted or mitigated and in what

- 1 amount, the Commission shall consider the appro-
- 2 priateness of such penalty to the size of the business
- of the person charged, the nature of the consumer
- 4 credit, the severity of the unreasonable risk to the
- 5 consumer, the occurrence or absence of consumer in-
- 6 jury, and the number of offending products or serv-
- 7 ices sold. The amount of such penalty when finally
- 8 determined, or the amount agreed on compromise,
- 9 may be deducted from any sums owing by the
- 10 United States to the person charged.
- 11 (c) Collection and Use of Penalties.—The
- 12 Commission shall retain ownership over criminal and civil
- 13 fees collected and shall apply these fees to defray the costs
- 14 of the Commission's operation or, where appropriate, pro-
- 15 vide restitution for harmed consumers.
- 16 **SEC. 13. REPORTS.**
- 17 (a) Reports to the Public.—The Commission
- 18 shall determine what reports should be produced and dis-
- 19 tributed to the public on a recurring and ad hoc basis,
- 20 and shall prepare and publish such reports on a web site
- 21 that provides free access to the general public.
- 22 (b) Report to President and Congress.—The
- 23 Commission shall prepare and submit to the President and
- 24 the relevant congressional committees at the beginning of
- 25 each regular session of Congress a comprehensive report

- 1 on the administration of this Act for the preceding fiscal2 year. Such report shall include—
- 3 (1) a thorough appraisal, including statistical 4 analyses, estimates, and long-term projections, of the 5 incidence and effects of practices associated with the 6 provision of consumer credit that are inconsistent 7 with the objectives specified in section 6(a), with a 8 breakdown, insofar as practicable, among the var-9 ious sources of injury as the Commission finds ap-10 propriate;
 - (2) a list of consumer credit safety rules prescribed or in effect during such year;
 - (3) an evaluation of the degree of observance of consumer credit safety rules, including a list of enforcement actions, court decisions, and compromises of civil penalties, by location and company name;
 - (4) a summary of outstanding problems confronting the administration of this Act in order of priority;
 - (5) an analysis and evaluation of public and private consumer credit safety research activities;
 - (6) a list, with a brief statement of the issues, of completed or pending judicial actions under this Act;

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1	(7) the extent to which technical information
2	was disseminated to the scientific and consumer
3	credit communities and consumer information was
4	made available to the public;
5	(8) the extent of cooperation between Commis-
6	sion officials and representatives of industry and
7	other interested parties in the implementation of this
8	Act, including a log or summary of meetings held
9	between Commission officials and representatives of
10	industry and other interested parties;
11	(9) an appraisal of significant actions of State
12	and local governments relating to the responsibilities
13	of the Commission;
14	(10) with respect to voluntary consumer credit
15	safety standards promulgated as consumer safety
16	rules under section 10(c), a description of—
17	(A) the number of such standards adopted
18	as rules; and
19	(B) the nature and number of the con-
20	sumer credit products and services which are
21	the subject of such adopted rules and the ap-
22	proximate number of consumers affected;
23	(11) such recommendations for additional legis-
24	lation as the Commission deems necessary to carry

out the purposes of this Act; and

- 1 (12) the extent of cooperation with and the 2 joint efforts undertaken by the Commission in con-3 junction with other regulators with whom the Com-4 mission shares responsibilities for consumer credit 5 safety.
- 6 SEC. 14. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- 7 This Act shall be effective 120 days after the date

8 of enactment of this Act.

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